

Urban District of Eastwood



Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1956

Including the

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Urban District Council of Eastwood

YEAR 1956

Chairman : MR. W. GRAINGER

Vice-Chairman : MR. R. BROWN

REV. P. M. CAPORN	MR. H. G. MORGAN
MR. H. ELLIOTT	MRS. D. RATCLIFFE
MR. A. FLETCHER	DR. W. C. T. ROBEY
MR. H. KNAPP	MRS. M. SEVERN
MR. T. J. LEWIS, C.C.	MR. R. SWINSON
MR. C. LIMB	MR. A. A. WHEELER
MR. E. WILSON	

HIGHWAY, SANITARY AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

Chairman : MR. C. LIMB

Vice-Chairman : MR. H. G. MORGAN

Members : THE WHOLE COUNCIL

SUB-COMMITTEE

MESSRS. R. SWINSON, A. A. WHEELER and Chairman and
Vice-Chairman of Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector :

P. G. ROLLING, CERT.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Clerks :

MISS E. R. CARY

MISS H. J. CROSS

A. J. PARKIN

M. R. GILL

Annual Report

To THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your District for the year 1956.

The Birth Rate rose again, and at 15.7 per thousand of the population it is slightly higher than for England and Wales as a whole. The general Death Rate showed a marginal increase over the preceding year but is still below the figure for England and Wales.

Only fifty-three notifications of Infectious Disease were received, due to the absence of cases of Measles. There were no cases of Poliomyelitis.

During the year vaccination against Poliomyelitis, using British made vaccine, was offered to children for the first time. Owing to the small amount of vaccine made available only about one-seventh of those requesting vaccination had been completed by the end of the year. Experience in its use showed that it was simple to administer and without reactions, and it was clear that there would be a sustained demand for vaccination.

I wish to thank Mr. Rolling and Miss Cary for their valued help and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM R. PERRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EASTWOOD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting, in conjunction with that of your Medical Officer of Health, my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

It is satisfactory to record continued progress in the field of housing, and although the numbers of houses built by the Council do not compare favourably with the number built during the preceding years, there has been an increase in the number completed by private developers. During the year we saw the commencement of private house development between Mill Road and Lynncroft, and this will give a much needed link between these two streets.

Satisfactory progress was also made in dealing with slum clearance properties, and at the end of the year we had dealt with thirty-eight houses in Clearance Area and five houses under individual procedure.

There was a marked increase in the number of applications for Improvement Grants, four of which were in respect of tenanted houses. All the applications involved the provision of new bathrooms, and the total value of grant aid was £1,104.

This year also saw some progress in the Public Cleansing Service by the use of an improved type of vehicle designed to assist in the aim for dust-free loading. The collection of salvage continued to make a very useful contribution towards the cost of the Cleansing Department. The proper separation by all householders of this type of refuse would make a material contribution to the work of the collectors, and, incidentally, reduce the charges for this service to the rate-payer.

New legislation was introduced during the year to further the Clean Food Campaign, namely, the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1956.

I wish to express my appreciation of your continued support and interest, and my thanks to Dr. Perry for his help and co-operation ; also to my colleagues for their assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

P. G. ROLLING,

Surveyor & Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	1,172 acres
Population : Estimated by Registrar-General (mid-year 1956) ..	10,310
Number of Inhabited Houses (April 1st, 1956)	3,054
Rateable Value (1st January, 1956)	£52,056
(31st December, 1956)	£83,216
Product of Penny Rate (1st January, 1956)	£209
(31st December, 1956)	£331

During the period the area remained as constituted on 1st April, 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order 1934, came into force.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	78	78	156
Illegitimate	..	..	..	3	3	6
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				81	81	162

Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population) : 15.71.

Still Births				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	3	2	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				3	2	5

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live and still) Births) : 29.94.

DEATHS

Male	Female	Total
45	51	96

Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population) : 9.31.

Natural increase of population (excess births over deaths) : 66.

Infant Mortality						Male	Female
Deaths of Infants under one year of age :							
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
						<hr/>	<hr/>
						1	1

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :

All Infants (per 1,000 live births)	12.34
Legitimate Infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	12.82
Illegitimate Infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	—

The Death Rate of all Infants (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales is 23.8.

Deaths from certain selected causes :—

Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1956.

	Male	Female	Total
1.—Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	2	3
2.—Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3.—Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4.—Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.—Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.—Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7.—Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.—Measles	—	—	—
9.—Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
10.—Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	—	4
11.—Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	—	3
12.—Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	—	—
13.—Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14.—Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	4	8
15.—Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
16.—Diabetes	—	1	1
17.—Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	7	9	16
18.—Coronary Disease, Angina	4	1	5
19.—Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	2	2
20.—Other Heart Diseases	6	12	18
21.—Other Circulatory Diseases	2	2	4
22.—Influenza	1	—	1
23.—Pneumonia	3	2	5
24.—Bronchitis	3	1	4
25.—Other Disease of Respiratory System	1	—	1
26.—Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	2
27.—Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
28.—Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2	3
29.—Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
30.—Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	1	1
31.—Congenital Malformations	—	1	1
32.—Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	1	6	7
33.—Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—
34.—All Other Accidents	2	1	3
35.—Suicide	—	1	1
36.—Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
Total	45	51	96

AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED

Age at time of death	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals 1956	Totals		
														1955	1954	1953
Under 1 year ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	5
1 and under 2 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2 and under 5 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 and under 15 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 and under 25 ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1
25 and under 35 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	4
35 and under 45 ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	4
45 and under 55 ..	1	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	3	12	9
55 and under 65 ..	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	14	14	14	12
65 and under 75 ..	4	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	4	5	2	1	29	30	26	28
75 and under 80 ..	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	2	1	18	10	14	18
80 and under 90 ..	-	2	5	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	14	20	12	20
90 and under 100 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	3	2
TOTALS ..	8	10	12	6	6	5	4	10	11	9	7	8	96	89	99	104

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	3
2. Tuberculosis, other	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Diseases	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	2	4	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	3	2	3
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	-	-
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	25	16	11	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	-	-	-	10	4	8	4	10	10	8
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
16. Diabetes	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	10	10	15	15	12	10	17	11	7	16
18. Coronary Disease, angina	-	-	-	9	11	4	11	13	10	5
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	1	4	2
20. Other Heart Diseases	24	35	23	2	14	16	20	17	12	18
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	3	1	2	2	6	2	9	1	4	4
22. Influenza	5	4	10	3	11	6	4	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	3	7	2	3	2	1	5	9	2	5
24. Bronchitis	4	5	5	13	7	7	10	6	10	4
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	5	1	1	2	1	-	2	2	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	2	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	2	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
31. Congenital Malformations	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	2	3	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	2	2	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	1
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	15	11	9	8	7	10	6	6	10	7
34. All Other Accidents	-	2	1	2	-	2	2	3	3	3
35. Suicide	1	4	3	2	5	2	1	2	-	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEATHS	105	114	100	102	93	88	104	99	89	96

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table :—

Year			Birth Rate Per 1,000 of the Population		Death Rate Per 1,000 of the Population		Infant Mort. Rate Per 1,000 Live Births
1943	..	..	18.03	..	14.66	..	33.33
1944	..	..	20.78	..	10.91	..	33.14
1945	..	..	18.87	..	10.21	..	58.82
1946	..	..	18.48	..	10.68	..	63.58
1947	..	..	21.73	..	10.97	..	9.61
1948	..	..	21.13	..	11.75	..	39.02
1949	..	..	20.81	..	10.1	..	33.98
1950	..	..	18.14	..	10.22	..	27.62
1951	..	..	19.96	..	9.42	..	20.3
1952	..	..	15.92	..	8.76	..	18.75
1953	..	..	16.43	..	10.3	..	30.12
1954	..	..	13.94	..	9.65	..	35.00
1955	..	..	14.81	..	8.61	..	26.14
1956	..	..	15.71	..	9.31	..	12.34

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows :—

1943	..	..	16.5	..	12.1	..	49
1944	..	..	17.6	..	11.6	..	46
1945	..	..	16.1	..	11.4	..	46
1946	..	..	19.1	..	11.5	..	43
1947	..	..	20.5	..	12.0	..	41
1948	..	..	17.9	..	10.8	..	34
1949	..	..	16.7	..	11.7	..	32
1950	..	..	15.8	..	11.6	..	29.8
1951	..	..	15.5	..	12.5	..	29.6
1952	..	..	15.3	..	11.3	..	27.6
1953	..	..	15.5	..	11.4	..	26.8
1954	..	..	15.2	..	11.3	..	25.5
1955	..	..	15.0	..	11.7	..	24.9
1956	..	..	15.6	..	11.7	..	23.8

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers.

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, samples and specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, 63 Goldsmith Street, Nottingham (Telephone No.: Nottingham 46436.)

Mortuary Accommodation.

The Mortuary, which is situated at the rear of the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, was used on twenty-eight occasions, as compared with twenty-four for the previous year. Of these twenty-eight cases, fourteen related to persons whose death occurred outside the Urban District.

Mortuary facilities serve the adjoining Parishes of Brinsley, Greasley, Awsworth, Kimberley and Nuthall, and the Rural District Council of Basford, by agreement, are responsible for the payment of fees in respect of persons brought from their district. These fees at the present time are 10/- for the use of the Mortuary with an additional charge of 10/- when a post mortem is held.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the Sub-Station at the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, ensures that vehicles are readily available for the inhabitants of the district.

An ambulance is summoned by telephoning to the County Ambulance Control, **Telephone Nottm. 88771**, and in the event of an Eastwood ambulance not being available a vehicle is despatched from the nearest County Station.

The service is free and all urgent calls for accident, sudden illness or maternity are answered without question. Non-urgent calls, such as for routine hospital attendance, are only accepted if supported by a recommendation from the District Medical Officer of Health, hospital doctor, private practitioner, nurse, midwife, dentist or other responsible person.

Hospital Service.

The hospitals serving this area are at Nottingham (9 miles); Heanor (3 miles); Ilkeston (5 miles); and Mansfield (13 miles).

Application for admission to general hospitals is made direct to the hospital through a doctor or other responsible person. Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are normally referred to the hospital by the doctor at the Ante-Natal Clinic or by a general practitioner.

Cases of tuberculosis requiring admission to sanatoria are referred to the Chest Physician, Nottingham and District Chest Centre, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham. (Telephone No.: Nottingham 77884).

Cases of infectious disease requiring admission to an isolation hospital are first referred to the District Medical Officer of Health for decision regarding the necessity for admission to hospital. All admissions and discharges of infectious disease cases are notified to the District Medical Officer.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board controls the Infectious Diseases Hospitals which serve this area. During the year no difficulties were encountered in securing the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and throughout the year two cases only were admitted to hospital, as compared with seven for the previous year.

The Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital at Sheffield has been designated by the Board to serve this area for the reception of cases of smallpox.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and are held at the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood.

Child Welfare Centre.—Weekly : Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Fortnightly : Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

School Clinic.—Twice Weekly: Tuesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. ; Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham, Retford and Worksop.

Veneral Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham.

Nursing in the Home.

Four Queen's Nurses reside in the area for the purpose of treating non-infectious cases. Their nursing area includes the adjoining Parish of Greasley in the Rural District of Basford.

The service is free, and a District Nurse will always do her best to answer an emergency call without waiting for formalities to be completed. In non-emergency cases the Nurse will attend at the request of the private doctor.

The Nurses operate from the following addresses :—

47 Ratcliffe Street, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 371).

314 Nottingham Road East, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 333).

Midwifery Service.

There are five Midwives practising and residing in the Urban District. Gas and Air Analgesia during child-birth is available to all persons residing in the area.

It is very important that an expectant mother should book her Midwife (and her doctor if she so desires) very early in her pregnancy. Names and addresses of Midwives can be obtained from this Council's Public Health Department.

Home Help Service.

This service is one which is much appreciated by those in need, particularly the aged and maternity cases, and Home Helps are in increasing demand.

The charge for this service is 3/- per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

The office address is : Home Help Service, 66 High Street, Hucknall. (Telephone No.: Hucknall 93).

Health Visiting.

There are two Health Visitors employed by the Nottinghamshire County Council on Maternity and Child Welfare work in the district. The services of a Health Visitor may be secured by calling at the Child Welfare Centre.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

Facilities provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority under Part III. of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the prevention of illness, care and after-care are summarised below.

TUBERCULOSIS.

By arrangement with the County Council, the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis carry out valuable social work, designed not only to facilitate the patient's recovery by solving the special problems of the tuberculosis household, but also to influence the domestic and working environment so as to minimise the chances of relapse and to protect family contacts.

These arrangements now include a scheme for the provision of domiciliary occupational therapy for patients unable to follow their normal employment.

The County Council organise domiciliary visits by trained Health Visitors, provide for the loan of shelters to appropriate cases and arrange rehabilitation at the Sherwood Village Settlement.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is also available through the Chest Physician employed jointly by the County Council and Regional Hospital Board.

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS.

- (a) Almoner Service to help and advise on all social problems, including general care and after-care, convalescence and admission to hospital of chronic sick and senile patients.
- (b) Loan of nursing equipment and appliances to patients being nursed at home.
- (c) Convalescence (not involving active medical treatment)—on the recommendation of a general practitioner and subject to contribution by applicants towards the cost involved according to their financial circumstances.
- (d) Infectious Diseases—routine visits by Health Visitors to advise and assist in the prevention of spread of infection.

- (e) Venereal Diseases—follow-up work by Almoners.
- (f) Health Education, including courses of instruction, special lectures to established organisations (including the use of films and film-strips) and the issue of pamphlets, brochures and posters.

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

With the closing of Food Offices, the responsibility for distributing the National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin A and D Tablets and Orange Juice) was transferred to Local Health Authorities on the 28th June, 1954, and the arrangements now form a part of the County Council's duty under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to provide service for the care of young children and nursing and expectant mothers. The local offices of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance deal with all matters relating to the issue of the necessary documents of entitlement.

Welfare Foods for the Eastwood Urban District are distributed from the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951

Establishments for Massage or Special Treatment

Part VII of this Act came into force on the 10th March, 1952, in the Eastwood Urban District and the powers and duties applicable to this section have been delegated to the Eastwood Urban District Council.

At the end of the year there was one licensed establishment in the District for massage or special treatment at No. 140, Nottingham Road.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The District Welfare Officer for the Eastwood District is Mr. G. H. Long—office addresses : 12 Derby Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 258) and 66-68 High Street, Hucknall (Telephone No. Hucknall 93). Home address : 35 Grosvenor Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 442).

Homes for the Aged.

The National Assistance Act, 1948, placed a duty and responsibility on County and Borough Councils to provide residential accommodation for persons who, by reason of old age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

For this purpose, the Nottinghamshire County Council maintains three residential establishments, which have been modernised and re-equipped, and has provided ten new houses, all of which are now open and occupied to capacity. Details of the accommodation at these are as follows :—

Residential Establishments :

1. "Stanhope House," Nottingham Road, Bingham—thirty-two men and thirty-two women.
2. "Hillcrest," Leverton Road, Retford—fifty-six men and fifty-six women.
3. "Greet House," Upton Road, Southwell—thirty-two men and forty-eight women.

Homes :

1. "The Old Hall," Balderton—eighteen men and women.
2. "Parkside," Worksop—twenty-seven men and women.
3. "Clayworth Hall," Retford—eighteen men and women.
4. "Oaklands," Retford—eighteen men and women.
5. "Mount Vernon," Retford—twenty-one women.
6. "The Old Vicarage," Southwell—nineteen men and women.
7. "Gedling Manor," Carlton—thirty-two men and women.
8. "Beech Hill," Mansfield—nineteen men and women.
9. "South Manor," Ruddington—thirty-six men and women.
10. "South Muskham Prebend," Southwell—twenty-eight men and women.

The homes are provided for elderly persons of both sexes, including married couples who, on account of advancing years or infirmity, are no longer able to look after themselves in their own homes and have no one able and willing to look after and care for them. They are not intended for sick persons who need constant medical attention or nursing care, but residents suffering from minor ailments are looked after as in ordinary households.

A maximum charge of £5 1s. 6d. per week is made at present, but residents who cannot afford to pay this amount are required to pay only what they can afford. For example, a resident whose only income is a retirement pension, an old-age pension or a National Assistance Board Allowance, keeps 7s. 6d. per week for personal spending.

Welfare Services for the Physically Handicapped.

The National Assistance Act empowers the County Council to provide certain welfare services for the deaf and dumb, the hard of hearing and other persons substantially and permanently handicapped by disease, injury or deformity. An advisory service has already been established which aims at ascertaining the needs of the handicapped and ensuring that such needs are met as far as practicable by existing statutory and voluntary provision.

Handicapped persons are advised to apply to the District Welfare Officer or to the County Welfare Officer at the County Hall, Trent Bridge, Nottingham.

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention (Section 47)

No legal action was taken under this section of the National Assistance Act, 1948. Voluntary admissions to hospital are arranged for aged persons who are chronic sick or in need of care and attention where it is considered they can be better looked after away from home. It was necessary to arrange for one such voluntary admission during the year.

Burial or Cremation of the Dead (Section 50).

No burials or cremations under the provisions of this section of the Act were required during the year.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to make applications under this Act to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction or to a single Justice of the Peace for an order for the urgent removal of certain persons from the premises in which they are residing to a hospital or other place, instead of such application being made by the Council.

No applications for Court Orders under this Act were made in 1956.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (Section 66) and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 176)

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken during the year under the above Sections.

CHILDREN ACT, 1948, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS' ACT, 1933.

Children's Visiting Officers covering the area of the Eastwood Urban District Council are :—

Miss B. Reid, Miss L. I. S. Fraser and Mr. J. R. Barker,
1 Short Hill, Nottingham.
Tel.: Nottingham 47539.

The Children's Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council is charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints about the welfare of children and taking those into its care who are not properly looked after. Proceedings may be taken and the children committed to the care of the Council through the Juvenile Courts. The Department also receives applications from parents and others who have the care of children and may take these children into its care.

Children's Homes are maintained in most parts of the County and, in addition, there is a children's nursery, two hostels for young working people, two approved schools and a remand home for boys. Apart from taking a child into its care, the Department may secure that proper provision is made through one or other Welfare Services or take action to bring about the rehabilitation of problem families or supervise the welfare of children in their own homes in certain circumstances.

As many as possible of the children in the care of the Council are placed in foster homes, and the Visiting Officers are always glad to hear of members of the general public who are prepared to help in this way, and to give further information about the Council's scheme.

Special efforts were made to cater for children who needed to be cared for temporarily in circumstances such as the admission of the mother to hospital for operation or confinement. In this connection, an endeavour has been made to build up a panel of foster parents who would be prepared to take into their homes a small family of two or three children at short notice. Adequate boarding allowances are paid to these foster parents who take children on a temporary basis and help is given by the loan of beds, cots and prams where necessary.

Child Life Protection.

Part VII. of the Public Health Act, 1936, as extended by Part V. of the Children Act, 1948, requires that every person who is not a relative and who undertakes to keep for payment a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age, either apart from its parents or having no parent, must give seven days' prior notice to the Children's Officer, Shire Hall, Nottingham, of the intended reception of the child.

Adoption.

Section II. of the Adoption Act, 1950, requires that, before any application for an Adoption Order in respect of a child is presented to the court, the Children's Officer must have received three months' prior notice from the applicants of their intention to apply for the Order.

Third Party Placements.

When any person, other than a parent or guardian, makes arrangements for a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age to be placed in the care and possession of another person who is not a relative of the child, then that person is required to give the Children's Officer at least seven days' prior notice of the intended placement. This provision is made to safeguard children who are not placed for reward or adoption and some person other than the parent or guardian participates in the arrangements.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

The whole of the district has a piped water supply provided by the City of Nottingham Water Corporation, and throughout the year this was of a good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination or chemical analysis, and the waters are not liable to have a plumbosolvent action.

Nearly one hundred per cent. of the dwelling-houses are supplied direct from the public mains, there being only two isolated properties without direct supplies.

Water mains were extended along new roads being developed for housing purposes at Walker Street, Beauvale Rise, and Church View Estate.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The whole of the district, except for three small low-lying areas at Bailey Grove, Bridge Terrace and Masonfields, and Newmanleys Road, all near the south-west boundary, is provided with sewers.

New housing development at Walker Street, Beauvale Rise, and the Council's Church View Estate required the extension of sewers in these areas.

The sewage Disposal Works are under the control of the joint Councils of Basford and Eastwood.

As stated in my previous Report, arrangements were made for the conversion of two secondary filters at the Old Works into Cold Digestion Tanks. This work was completed and the tanks were brought into operation mid-way through the year, and at the end of the period it was reported that these tanks were having the desired effect of reducing in volume the amount of sludge required to be dealt with.

Rivers and Streams.

The Trent River Board is statutorily responsible within its area for the prevention of river pollution and other functions conferred upon it by the River Boards Act, 1948, and, for this purpose, retains the services of special Rivers Inspectors.

The Beauvale Brook on part of the northern boundary, and the Nethergreen Brook on part of the eastern boundary of the district, join the River Erewash, which forms the boundary on the western side of the district, and this is also the County Boundary of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire at this point.

Public Cleansing.

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE.

The refuse collection service continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year on a once-weekly basis. "Bedford" side-loading vehicles were used—one 10 cubic yards capacity whole-time, and one 7 cubic yards capacity part-time—pending delivery of a new Shelvoke & Drewry rear-loading Fore and Aft 18 cubic yards capacity tipping vehicle, which was ordered the previous year. This vehicle was supplied in October, and in bringing this into use the opportunity was taken to re-arrange the daily collecting areas.

The procedure for securing the replacement of defective bins was not changed, the Council again supplying dustbins upon charge where there had been a failure to comply with Notices served under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Arrangements for the storage of household refuse :—

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins). . . 3,078

No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits,
privy middens, and closet pails) 21

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

There was no change during the period under review in the arrangements made for the disposal of refuse, all house and trade refuse being conveyed to the tip off Nottingham Road, where the land is being developed for sports ground purposes.

The levelling and consolidation of the refuse was carried out with the aid of a Bristol '22' Angledozer, and a Condor Earth Scraper is used for site preparation.

SALVAGE.

Salvage continues to play an important part in refuse collection, and it is satisfactory to report that the total of approximately 163 tons of waste paper collected is only seven tons less than the record achieved during the previous year. The total income from all types of salvage was £1,535, compared with £1,494 for the previous year.

The Salvage Bonus paid to the men engaged on refuse and salvage collection totalled £195, as compared with £196 for the previous year. Bonus is assessed at the rate of twenty-five per cent. of the value of waste paper sold in excess of six tons per month.

The total nett cost of Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March, 1957, was £5,342, as compared with £4,881, £4,026, £3,950 and £4,084 for the four years immediately preceding.

STREET CLEANSING.

Street cleansing is carried out by street orderlies and the Lewin mechanical sweeper-collector, daily attention being given to the shopping area. The total mileage of streets swept by the mechanical cleaner was 578, as compared with 472 for the previous year.

The total expenditure on street cleaning for the financial year was £1,135 compared with £1,018 for the previous year. The expenses of cleansing County Roads is shared by that Authority and the contribution from the County Council for the financial year was £417.

SUMMARY OF SALVAGE COLLECTED

Years 1952 to 1956

Year	Bones		Tins		Ferrous Metals		Non-Ferrous Metals		Kitchen Waste		Textiles		Waste Paper		Income	
	T.	C. Q.	T.	C. Q.	T.	C. Q.	T.	C. Q.	T.	C. Q.	T.	C. Q.	T.	C. Q.	£	s. d.
1952 ..	1	16 2½	2	2 1	4	3 1	0	4 3	58	18 3	9	1 0¾	113	11 1½	1594	15 5
1953 ..	1	6 2½	—	—	4	14 2	0	5 0	50	19 3	6	19 1½	128	11 2¾	1223	2 7
1954 ..	0	12 1½	—	—	2	3 1	0	0 3½	2	11 0	8	10 0½	160	12 1¾	1237	8 1
1955 ..	0	8 0	—	—	2	14 0	—	—	—	—	7	9 1½	170	5 3¼	1494	1 1
1956 ..	0	8 0	—	—	3	4 1	0	3 2	—	—	5	9 3	162	15 3	1535	0 9

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

1.	Total number of complaints received or registered during the period	202
2.	Total number of inspections made during the period ..	1,778
3.	Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year	303
4.	Total number of notices served during the period :—	
	(a) Informal	192
	(b) Statutory	26
5.	Total number of notices complied with during the period :—	
	(a) Informal	152
	(b) Statutory	26

Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum ..	11
Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium	Nil
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit (Gallons) ..	19,850
Total Fees collected	£8 10s. 0d.

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5 lb. per square inch.

All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

This Act regulates the conditions under which animals for sale are kept. Provision must be made for their proper feeding and cleanliness and for their proper care and attention when the premises are closed and the owner is away.

One application for the renewal of a licence was received and granted.

Shops Act, 1950.

Section 38 of this Act relates to the provision of suitable and sufficient means of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences in shops in which persons are employed. No complaints were received during the period.

Plans for the conversion of a disused cinema to a Store were submitted and approved during the period, together with two new food shops.

Moveable Dwellings.

Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, contains provisions for regulating the use of moveable dwellings within the district and the granting of licences for the use of sites and the use of caravans. There are no sites licensed within the district and no formal applications for licences were received.

The only vans stationed temporarily in the district are those used in connection with the travelling Fairs and these are exempt from the above provisions.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Whilst no complaints were received during the year regarding the emission of smoke from industrial chimneys, as the result of observations it was necessary to take informal action and improvements were made.

Atmospheric pollution arising from smoke from domestic chimneys has not improved, and although modern solid fuel burning appliances are being installed, the position will not be materially affected unless and until there is a greater use of smokeless fuels.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area. The nearest open-air swimming baths are situate in the adjoining Urban District of Heanor.

Verminous Premises.

No cases of bed bug infestation, either in Council or non-Council premises, were reported during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year forty-six complaints of rat infestation were received. All were treated by pre-baiting and poisoning by zinc phosphide or by "Warfarin."

The customary six-monthly treatment of the sewers for the purpose of rat destruction was carried out, and regular attention was also given to the refuse disposal tip and salvage depot where conditions favourable to the breeding of rats obtains.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 86).

One person was registered as an Old Metal and Marine Store Dealer at the end of the year.

HOUSING

During the year Representations were submitted in respect of ten unfit houses. Seven houses were included in a Clearance Area at Bomford's Row, Mansfield Road ; one house was the subject of Representation for individual demolition under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and the remaining two were submitted for Closing Orders under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Demolition Orders were made in respect of three houses. The number of houses demolished during the period was fourteen ; five of these were in respect of individual Demolition Orders and the remainder were the subject of a Clearance Order.

There were fourteen Applications for Improvement Grants under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949, and the Council made a grant of forty per cent. of an approved expenditure in each case. Four of the applications related to tenanted houses.

Only one Application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received and granted under the provisions of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. No applications were received for Revocation Certificates.

The total number of persons re-housed in new houses provided by the Local Authority was forty-one, and by the end of the year there were 815 Council houses in occupation.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a) By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	12
(b) Privately built	..	..	..	..	50
Total number of houses erected	..	..			<hr/>62 <hr/>

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	..	..	96
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..					240
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head ((1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	..	..				Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..					Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	10
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	..	..				54

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of Defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	53
---	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	1

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	14

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	Nil

(e) Proceedings under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
--	---

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :—

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	—
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	—
(b)		Number of new cases of Overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of Overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	—
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

It is still not possible to assess the real position of overcrowding throughout the district in the absence of a detailed survey.

HOUSING ACT, 1936

Summary of action taken with Houses not regarded as capable of repair, 1936 to 1956 :—

No. of Clearance Areas represented	9
No. of Clearance Orders made and confirmed	8
No. of Clearance Areas where houses purchased before the making of a Clearance Order	1
No. of Houses in Clearance Areas	82
No. of Representations made under Sections 11 and 12	113
No. of Demolition Orders made	88
No. of Closing Orders made	9
No. of Undertakings accepted to make the houses fit for human habitation	6
No. of Undertakings given by the owners to cease to use the premises for human habitation	10
No. of Houses to be demolished	170
No. of Houses demolished	128
No. of Houses where demolition is pending	42
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses	517

HOUSING

The following table shows the number of houses erected since 1921 :—

Year	Houses Erected by the Council	Houses Erected by Private Enterprise	Total
1921	18 (Addison Villas)	—	18
1922	22 (do.)	—	22
1923	—	1	1
1924	—	10	10
1925	—	42	42
1926	—	18	18
1927	—	6	6
1928	—	3	3
1929	—	6	6
1930	50 (South Street)	1	51
1931	53 (do.)	9	62
1932	40 (do.)	12	52
1933	20 (do.)	6	26
1934	—	12	12
1935	30 (Newthorpe Common)	11	41
1936	4 (South Street)	29	33
1937	26 (Newthorpe Common)	38	64
1938	32 (Mill Road)	15	47
1939	—	4	4
1940-45	—	—	—
1946	20 (Newthorpe Common)	1	21
1947	48 (Church View Estate)	2	50
1948	100 (do.)	4	104
1949	54 (do.)	3	57
1950	60 (do.)	5	71
	6 (Memorial Cottages)		
1951	62 (Church View Estate)	6	68
1952	44 (do.)	21	65
1953	34 (do.)	41	75
1954	42 (do.)	37	79
1955	38 (do.)	46	84
1956	12 (do.)	50	62
TOTALS	815	439	1254

Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

At the end of the year the following Licences had been issued :—

- 1 Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested."
- 1 Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested."
- 1 Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Pasteurised."
- 4 Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation "Sterilised."

All the premises are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Milk sampling is regularly carried out by the County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Gregory, Chief Inspector, for the following information :—

One hundred and seventy-six samples of raw milk were purchased for examination and analysis. One hundred and sixty were found to be genuine and sixteen were sub-standard. These sixteen sub-standard samples were found to be deficient of the prescribed standard due to natural causes.

Ninety-eight samples of Pasteurised Milk were obtained in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

Under these same Regulations thirty-six milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Ice Cream.

During the year two registrations for the sale of ice-cream were issued, and at the end of the year there were thirty-five dealers on the register. The registration of such premises is usually made subject to the ice-cream being pre-packed or wrapped, and a satisfactory standard is thereby maintained. There are no manufacturers of ice-cream within the area.

Slaughter-Houses.

There were no alterations in the number of slaughter-houses licensed, three being licensed annually.

There are no knackers' yards or public slaughter-houses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954.

Six persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act.

Meat and Food Inspection.

Particulars of Carcases inspected and condemned :—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. inspected	168	—	7	304	929
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	11	—	—	—	15
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	6.4	—	—	—	1.6
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	—	—	—	9
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	1.7	—	—	—	0.9

Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the above-mentioned inspections, 466 lb.

During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

	lbs.
Cooked Ham	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bacon	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sausages	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Veal	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tongue	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brisket	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cheese	56 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cake (various)	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
48 tins Meat (various)	103 $\frac{1}{4}$
106 „ Tomatoes	108 $\frac{1}{4}$
110 „ Vegetables (various)	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
33 „ Soup (various)	27
71 „ Fruit (various)	96
29 „ Milk	19
41 „ Fish (various)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 „ Golden Syrup	4
2 „ Puddings	1
3 „ Creamed Rice	3
1 „ Gravy Salt	1
3 „ Mustard	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 „ Vitacup	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
3 jars Honey	3
1 „ Marmalade	1
2 „ Sandwich Spread	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 „ Pickles	2
1 „ Chicken Paste	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 pkt. Margarine	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 „ Suet	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 „ Cereals	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 „ Cake Mixture	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total weight (in lbs.)	603

The following articles were purchased in the district by the County Inspectors for examination and analysis and found to be genuine :—

1 Biscuits.	1 Onion Sauce.
1 Breakfast Cereal.	1 Pilchards in tomato sauce.
1 Butter.	1 Pork pie.
1 Cheese.	1 Sausage, Pork.
1 Cough Pastilles.	1 Soda Mint Tablets.
4 Gin.	1 Sponge Cakes.
1 Glauber Salts.	1 Sponge Mixture.
1 Lime Juice Cordial.	1 Sultanas.
1 Meat Pie.	4 Sweets.
1 Milk, condensed.	1 Vinegar, Malt.
1 Nut Paste.	1 Whisky.

Clean Food Campaign.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, made under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, came into operation on the 1st January, 1956, with certain provisions as from the 1st July, 1956.

To ensure that all food traders were made aware of these new provisions an explanatory leaflet was obtained and left with the trader when his premises were visited.

There were no contraventions of the Byelaws with respect to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and the sale of food in the open air.

Food Premises.

The number of food premises registered is as follows :—

Type of Premises	No.	Number registered under :—	
		Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sec. 14	Notts. County Council Act, 1951, Sec. 147
Ice-Cream Premises	35	35	—
Butchers' Shops, etc. ..	10	10	—
Fried Fish Shops	7	7	—
Bakehouses	5	—	—
Canteens	2	—	—
Restaurant Kitchens ..	4	—	—
Public Houses	14	—	—
Licensed Clubs	4	—	—

Food Poisoning.

No formal notifications were received throughout the year. One case of suspected food poisoning engaged the attention of the department, following which, after extensive enquiries, improvements in the methods employed for the storage and handling of food stuffs were considered desirable. Alterations were subsequently carried out in this instance.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General

The total number of Infectious and Notifiable Diseases notified during the year was 53, compared with 308, 78, 367, 77 and 409 for the five years immediately preceding. These cases are classified in the Tables on pages 34 and 35.

The number of notifications of each disease was as follows :—

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	2
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	4
Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	7
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	29

Premises were disinfected where requested and disinfectant supplied to infected households.

Diphtheria.

For the ninth year in succession no cases of diphtheria were confirmed in the district. In 1946 five cases were notified and there was one death.

Details of prophylactic treatment carried out during 1956 are as follows :—

	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—15 years	Total under 15 years
Primary	60	98	10	168
Reinforcing	—	1	148	149

The work is carried out on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council. There are two Child Welfare Clinics available for the children of Eastwood, at Devonshire Drive and Beauvale Schools, at which fortnightly sessions are held.

The Table on page 36 gives details of Immunisation in relation to age groups.

Vaccination.

This is also carried out on behalf of the County Council, and during the year forty persons were vaccinated, thirty-four of whom were children.

Measles.

Only 4 cases of Measles were notified during the year, as compared with 256 and 2 cases for the two preceding years. No removals to hospital were required.

Whooping Cough.

Twenty-nine cases were notified during the year as compared with 14 and 52 cases for the preceding two years.

The scheme for combined Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough, introduced just prior to the year under review, resulted in 160 children being immunised—152 under 5 years of age, and eight in the 5-15 age group.

Scarlet Fever.

One case only was notified as compared with 3, 6, 10, 4 and 23 for the preceding five years.

Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).

It is pleasing to be able to report that there were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year. During the previous three years the number of cases notified was 2, 1 and 1.

This year marked the commencement of a scheme for protection against this disease, but owing to the limited amount of vaccine available an allocation was made in proportion to the number of children born between the years 1947 and 1954 whose parents had given their consent to such vaccination. Twenty-eight consents were received, but only five children were vaccinated—three under 5 years of age, and two in the 5-15 age group.

Pneumonia.

There were 6 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year as compared with 12 cases for the previous year.

Tuberculosis.

Eight cases of all forms of this disease were added to the District Register during the year, as compared with 17, 11, 14, 9 and 12 during the preceding five years.

The Table on page 37 shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases (including both new cases and cases moved into the district from elsewhere) and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1956.

Eighteen cases were removed from the District Register in 1956 as follows :—

				Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Recoveries	..	..	..	8	—
Deaths	..	..	..	4	—
Removals from District			..	6	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	..	..	..	18	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>

There were 102 names of persons residing in the district on the Register of Cases on 31st December, 1956, as follows :—

Pulmonary Cases

41 Males

42 Females

Non-Pulmonary Cases

8 Males

11 Females

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1956 ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS

Disease	AGE GROUPS												Total
	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	
Small-pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	6
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Whooping Cough ..	-	2	3	3	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	7

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS

(Confirmed Cases)

Disease	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1
*Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	1	—	—	—	2	4	—	2	2
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	42	154	91	10	311	24	295	2	256	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	11	9	19	3	18	5	12	6
Poliomyelitis	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	4	10	27	44	23	4	10	6	3	1
Tuberculosis	10	10	18	12	9	12*	10*	9*	16*	7*
Whooping Cough	3	15	25	78	45	32	28	52	14	29
TOTALS	67	191	172	156	409	77	367	78	308	53

* New cases only—Inward Transfers not included.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO AGE GROUPS

Number of Children who have completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1956.							
Age at 31/12/56 i.e. Born in Year ..	Under 1 1956	1 1955	2 1954	3 1953	4 1952	5 to 9 1947-1951	10 to 14 1942-1946
NUMBER IMMUNISED	37	112	97	111	119	910	753
							2139

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATION AND DEATHS DURING 1956

Age Periods				New Cases and Inward Transfers Added to Register				Deaths			
				Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	..	..	..	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	..	..	..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	..	..	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	..			1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
TOTALS	..			5	3	-	-	1	2	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	2	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	32	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	38	36	1	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	1	—	—	1	—
TOTAL ..	2	1	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel— Making, etc. ..	15	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	16	—	—	—	—	—

